How can I break the silence?

Anyone who suspects that an older person is being mistreated by someone should call one of the following numbers:

⇒ Adult Protective Services

Hotline: 1-877-767-2385 TDD: 1-877-815-8390

- Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Local Area Agencies on Aging
 - * Region I Maricopa County 24 Hour Senior HELP LINE

(602) 264-HELP (4357) or 1-888-783-7500

- * Region II Pima County (520)-790-7262
- * Region III -Apache, Navajo, Coconino & Yavapai Counties (928) 774-1894
- * Region IV Yuma, Mohave, & La Paz Counties (928) 782-1886
- * Region V Pinal & Gila Counties (520) 836-2758
- * Region VI Graham, Greenlee, Cochise & Santa Cruz Counties (520) 432-5301
- * Region VII Navajo Nation
 - (928) 871-6868
- * Region VIII Inter-Tribal Council (602) 258-4822

Elder Abuse and Neglect Program services are provided through local community agencies. Reports may also be made directly to the elder abuse provider agency where the older person resides.

For additional information on the Break the Silence Campaign visit the website for the Office of the Attorney General @ www.azag.gov

Department of Economic Security
Division of Aging & Adult Services
1789 West Jefferson — 950A
Phoenix, AZ 85007

State of Arizona Department of Economic Security Division of Aging & Adult Services



Statewide Elder Abuse Task Force



Break the Silence

Report Elder Abuse

Adult Protective Services 1-877-767-2385 TDD: 1-877-815-8390

State of Arizona

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program . Under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI & VII), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Department prohibits discrimination in admissions, programs, services, activities, or employment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, and disability. The Department must make a reasonable accommodation to allow a person with a disability to take part in a program, service or activity. For example, this means if necessary, the Department must provide sign language interpreters for people who are deaf, a wheelchair accessible location, or enlarged print materials. It also means that the Department will take any other reasonable action that allows you to take part in and understand a program or activity, including making reasonable changes to an activity. If you believe that you will not be able to understand or take part in a program or activity because of your disability, please let us know of your disability needs in advance if at all possible. To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact 602-542-6572: TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1. AAA-1139AOTHNA

What is Elder Abuse?

The abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation of the elderly is a national tragedy we can all help prevent. Unfortunately, there are those who would take advantage of the most vulnerable segment of our population for their own gain. By identifying and reporting elder abuse, we can all make a difference. But what constitutes elder abuse? The abuse, neglect, and exploitation of the elderly is defined by Arizona law as follows:

Abuse:

- (a) intentional infliction of physical harm
- (b) injury caused by negligent acts or omissions
- (c) unreasonable confinement
- (d) sexual abuse or sexual assault.

Neglect:

a pattern of conduct without the per son's informed consent resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health.

Exploitation: the illegal or improper use of an incapacitated or vulnerable adult or his/her resources for another's profit or advantage.

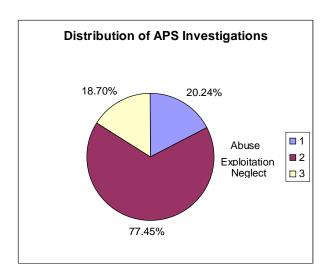
Who is at Risk?

People who abuse and exploit the elderly do not discriminate. Their abuse affects people in every segment of society, all ethnic and social backgrounds, and both men and women. An elder abuse victim may be your neighbor, friend or family member. It is estimated that only one in every 10 cases of elder abuse is reported.

What Should I Do If I Suspect **Elder Abuse?**

If you suspect someone you know is the victim of abuse, you can help by reporting. From July 2005 to June 2006, Adult Protective Services in Arizona received 8,827 reports of abuse, neglect or exploitation of vulnerable adults. These reports are helping to break the silence of elder abuse and your report can make a difference. Reporting elder abuse gives victims the opportunity to receive the help they need to stop the abuse and reduce the risk of future abuse.

- ⇒ Mandated Reporters. Certain professionals are required by law to report suspected abuse, neglect and exploitation of vulnerable or incapacitated adults. Among those required to report suspected abuse are: doctors, psychologists, dentists, social service workers and law enforcement personnel and persons with responsibility for financial affairs like lawyers, accountants, and trustees.
- Voluntary Reporters. Any person can voluntarily report. By law, anyone making an elder abuse report in good faith has civil and criminal immunity from liability.



Percentages may reflect investigations involving more than one allegation

Where Do I Report?

Reports of abuse, neglect or exploitation should be made to the Adult Protective Services Hotline at 1-877-767-2385 or to local law enforcement agencies.

Consequences of Abusing the Elderly

In addition to being subjected to criminal charges, beginning July 1, 2007, anyone found to have abused, neglected or exploited the elderly at the conclusion of an administrative hearing may have their names forwarded to a public registry which will remain on record for 10 years. This will hopefully serve as a deterrent for those who would abuse the elderly.